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dynamics and chemical statics, have already appeared in German, French, and English and have been noticed in *The Monist*. Professor Van't Hoff has followed in his lectures the general method laid down by Lothar Meyer in the last editions of his *Modern Theories of Chemistry*, where the subject is divided into the two grand general divisions of *Statics* and *Dynamics*. Statics treats of bodies considered apart and by themselves, of the constitution of matter, of atoms, molecules, of the structure and of the configuration of molecules. Dynamics is devoted to the actions of bodies upon one another, to chemical transformations, affinity, chemical equilibrium, etc. The third division of the subject, which treats of the relations between the properties of bodies and their composition, has been added by Professor Van't Hoff, who has departed from the classical programme merely in making dynamics precede statics. The reason for this has been that in recent years dynamics has acquired a much vaster and securer foundation by the association of the theory of chemical equilibrium with thermodynamics, and now takes its place as the natural and logical support of the theoretical edifice of chemistry. Logically it would seem that the problem of statics is a much simpler one, being concerned with single bodies in equilibrium, while dynamics is concerned with a complicated aggregate of bodies in reaction; but this consideration loses its apparent validity when it is reflected that single bodies correspond to a final state of equilibrium following upon reaction. The logical advantage of the order which Professor Van't Hoff has chosen is that at the outset there is no need whatever for any hypothesis concerning the nature of matter; the conception of the molecule is alone sufficient. The atomic hypothesis is in this way relegated to the second part of his work, where the complex problems relating to structure first occur.

The volume is divided into two parts treating (1) of the relation between physical properties and composition, and (2) of the relation between chemical properties and composition. An excellent portrait of Professor Van't Hoff forms the frontispiece.

ELEMENTE DER STEREOMETRIE. By *Prof. Dr. Gustav Holzmüller*. Zweiter Teil.

Die Berechnung einfach gestalteter Körper. Mit 156 Figuren und zahlreichen Uebungsbeispielen. Leipzig: G. J. Göschen'sche Verlagshandlung. 1900. Pages, xv, 477. Price, bound, 10.80 marks.

The second volume of Professor Holzmüller's extensive treatise on Solid Geometry fulfils completely the expectations which were entertained of it. The work is the most exhaustive elementary text-book that we have, being elementary in the sense that the higher analysis and the analytical geometry of space are excluded in the treatment, although on the other hand the methods of descriptive and modern synthetic geometry have been widely employed, and the researches of Steiner, Möbius, Gauss, Monge, Chasles, and Poncelet exploited to the full. Besides the Euclidean procedure, the principles of reciprocity or duality, the methods of parallel and central projection, affinity and collineation, inversion, reciprocal polars,

and even barycentric methods, have been introduced. The development is carried far beyond the usual limits, for not only are the simple polyhedra treated but also more difficult forms receive consideration, such as prismatoids with plane and hyperboloidal lateral surfaces, the Archimedean polyhedra and their reciprocals, the Kepler-Poinsot solids, etc. Conical surfaces, Dupin's cyclides, surfaces of revolution, screw and developable surfaces, surfaces of constant positive and negative curvature, gauche curves, etc., are also dealt with. The materials for exercises have been enriched by drawing freely upon the resources of applied mathematics, mechanics, mechanical engineering, crystallography, physics, mathematical geography, cartography, geodesy, astronomy, and navigation. Entire chapters, in fact, are devoted to these applications in the present volume, while Volume III., which is announced for the autumn of 1901, is to contain numerous examples from the theory of potential and from the doctrines of energy and moments of inertia. The historical references also are rich; so that upon the whole, the work may be said to be unequalled as regards either variety or solidity.

BERKELEY'S DREI DIALOGE ZWISCHEN HYLAS UND PHILONOUS. Ins Deutsche übersetzt und mit einer Einleitung versehen von *Dr. Raoul Richter*, Privatdozent an der Universität zu Leipzig. Leipzig: Verlag der Dürr'schen Buchhandlung. 1901. Pages, xxvii, 131. Price, 2 marks.

BERKELEY'S ABHANDLUNG ÜBER DIE PRINZIPIEN DER MENSCHLICHEN ERKENNTNIS. Ins Deutsche übersetzt und mit erläuternden und prüfenden Anmerkungen versehen von *Dr. Friedrich Ueberweg*, weil. ord. Professor der Philosophie an der Universität zu Königsberg. Dritte Auflage. Leipzig: Verlag der Dürr'schen Buchhandlung. 1900. Pages, xiv, 149. Price, 2 marks.

JOHN LOCKE'S VERSUCH ÜBER DEN MENSCHLICHEN VERSTAND. In vier Büchern. Zweiter Band. Uebersetzt und erläutert von *J. H. v. Kirchmann*. Zweite Auflage, bearbeitet von *Pf. em. C. Th. Siegert*. Leipzig: Verlag der Dürr'schen Buchhandlung. 1901. Pages, 381. Price, 3 marks.

PLATO'S STAAT. Uebersetzt von *Friedrich Schleiermacher*, erläutert von *J. H. v. Kirchmann*, Zweite Auflage, bearbeitet von *Pf. em. C. Th. Siegert*, Leipzig: Verlag der Dürr'schen Buchhandlung. 1901. Pages, vii, 493, Price, 3 marks.

The well-known *Philosophische Bibliothek* of J. H. von Kirchmann, which is one of the most comprehensive cheap collections of philosophical writings that we have in any language, is now published by the Dürr'sche Buchhandlung of Leipzig. The size and appearance of the newer volumes has been changed; the type is larger, and the printed pages more free and readable in every respect; the reprints of the older volumes are still published in the old form. The latest issue of the collection is a German translation of Berkeley's three dialogues between Hylas and Philonous, by Dr. Raoul Richter, privatdocent in the University of Leipzig. The